

SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterología

ISSN: 0300-5267 avives@eresmas.net

Sociedad Hispano-Luso-Americana de Lepidopterología España

Groenen, F.; Schreurs, A.

Cnephasia (Cnephasiella) delnoyana Groenen & Schreurs, sp. n. from Spain (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)
SHILAP Revista de Lepidopterología, vol. 40, núm. 159, septiembre, 2012, pp. 295-298
Sociedad Hispano-Luso-Americana de Lepidopterología
Madrid, España

Available in: http://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=45526096003



Complete issue

More information about this article

Journal's homepage in redalyc.org



Scientific Information System

Network of Scientific Journals from Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal Non-profit academic project, developed under the open access initiative

# Cnephasia (Cnephasiella) delnoyana Groenen & Schreurs, sp. n. from Spain (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)

CODEN: SRLPEF

# F. Groenen & A. Schreurs

#### Abstract

A new species from the subgenus *Cnephasiella* Adamczewski, 1936, *Cnephasia delnoyana* Groenen & Schreurs, sp. n., is described from Spain. A key to the subgenus is provided. KEY WORDS: Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, *Cnephasia*, *Cnephasiella*, new species, Spain.

Cnephasia (Cnephasiella) delnoyana Groenen & Schreurs, sp. n. de España (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae)

#### Resumen

Se describe de España una nueva especie del subgénero *Cnephasiella* Adamczewski, 1936, *Cnephasia delnoyana* Groenen & Schreurs, sp. n. Se proporciona una clave del subgénero. PALABRAS CLAVE: Lepidoptera, Tortricidae, *Cnephasia*, *Cnephasiella*, nueva especie, España.

## Introduction

During examination of Spanish *Cnephasia* Curtis, 1826 specimens from the collection of the second author a new species closely related to *Cnephasia incertana* (Treitschke, 1835), was discovered. The new species belong to subgenus *Cnephasiella* Adamczewski, 1936. A key to the species of *Cnephasiella* is provided. M. Delnoye collected the moths during his holidays, with a light trap at a location approximately 1400 meters from the sea shore, in Sopalmo, Almeria, Spain.

### **Abbreviations**

NCB-Naturalis: Nederlands Centrum voor Biodiversiteit (Dutch Centre for Biodiversity, formerly Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum Naturalis, Leiden), The Netherlands GNL-Collection, Groenen, Luyksgestel, The Netherlands

AS – Collection A. Schreurs, Kerkrade, The Netherlands

ADAMCZEWSKI (1936) based his description of genus *Cnephasiella* on differences in the wing venation, the shape of the female ovipositor and the valvae, the sacculus and the uncus in the male genitalia compared to genus *Cnephasia* Curtis, 1826. RAZOWSKI (1987) stated that the only autapomorphy of *Cnephasiella* is the spined terminal part of the gnathos in the male. Therefore he replaced *Cnephasiella* as a subgenus in genus *Cnephasia*.

# Cnephasia (Cnephasiella) delnoyana Groenen & Schreurs, sp. n.

Material: Holotype: 1  $\delta$ , Spain, Almeria, Sopalmo, 30-IV / 7-V-2011, gen. slide FG2299, [NCB-Naturalis]; paratypes: 1  $\delta$ , 5  $\mathfrak{P}$ , gen. slides FG2328 $\mathfrak{P}$ , FG2308 $\mathfrak{P}$ , FG2310 $\mathfrak{P}$ , FG2327 $\mathfrak{P}$ , same location, all leg. M. Delnoye [AS, GNL, NCB-Naturalis].

Description: Typical dull darkgrey *Cnephasia*-species, females sometimes with more expressed markings and a short protruding ovipositor.

Wingspan: male 12 mm (fig. 1), female 13-15 mm (fig. 2). Head with grey frons, scales white tipped, labial palpi straight, first segment short, whitish, second segment long and widening apically, third segment drooping, both dark grey colored with white tipped scales. Thorax grey.

Forewings sub-elongate, costa and dorsum straight, termen straight. In male fuscous grey with indistinct, somewhat darker colored fascia, irregularly indicated by black scales; in female subbasal fascia outwardly oblique to middle of wing, hooked, dark grey colored, bordered black, sometimes connected to dorsum by a black line; a dark grey dot on costa; median fascia irregularly shaped, outwardly oblique to middle, broadening to and forming a straight angle with dorsum, dark grey, irregularly bordered with black; apical area of wing more whitish, strigulae indicated by three dark grey dots, veins dark grey colored and interconnected by dark grey spots, forming an irregularly network. Interspace between subbasal and median fascia fuscous, irregularly mixed with white scales.

Male genitalia (fig. 3): Tegumen semi-oval, uncus long and slender, rounded top as broad as base, socii haired and drooping, gnathos consisting of a semi-oval, in distal half with thorns, plate connected with long arms to tegumen, plate reaching to transtilla; transtilla with a few spines, aedeagus slender, straight and distally pointed, valva slender, sacculus to about half length of valva.

Female genitalia (fig. 4): Ovipositor telescopical, papillae anales slender, apophyses posteriores about twice as long as apophyses anteriors, tergum 8 long, laterally sclerotized, sterigma membranous, lamella postvaginalis a membranous plate with triangular lobes, ductus bursae short, membranous, sinuate in situ, colliculum small, corpus bursae rounded with a long signum.

Biology: Unknown Ecology: Unknown

Distribution: Currently only known from the type locality, Almeria, Spain.

Etymology: The species is named after M. Delnoye, the collector of this new species.

Diagnosis: *C. delnoyana* Groenen & Schreurs, sp. n., is closely related to *C. incertana* (Treitschke, 1835) and belongs to the subgenus *Cnephasiella* Adamczewski, 1936, due to the spined terminal plate of the gnathos. The male of *C. delnoyana* is smaller and more unicolored than *C. incertana*. The two species differ mainly in the male and female genitalia. The shorter uncus with top less pointed, the smaller socii, the less robust gnathos with thorns at the distal part of the plate, the less spined transtilla and the lack of the apical dent at the aedeagus in *C. delnoyana* differentiate it from *C. incertana*. The female genitalia of *C. delnoyana* Groenen & Schreurs, sp. n., differ in the membranous and more triangular sterigma and the shorter colliculum.

Key to the species of subgenus Cnephasiella Adamczewski, 1936

# MALES

### **FEMALES**

# Acknowledgements

We wish to express our thanks to A. Verboven, Leuven, Belgium for reading the manuscript, and J. Razowski, Cracow, Poland for his advice.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

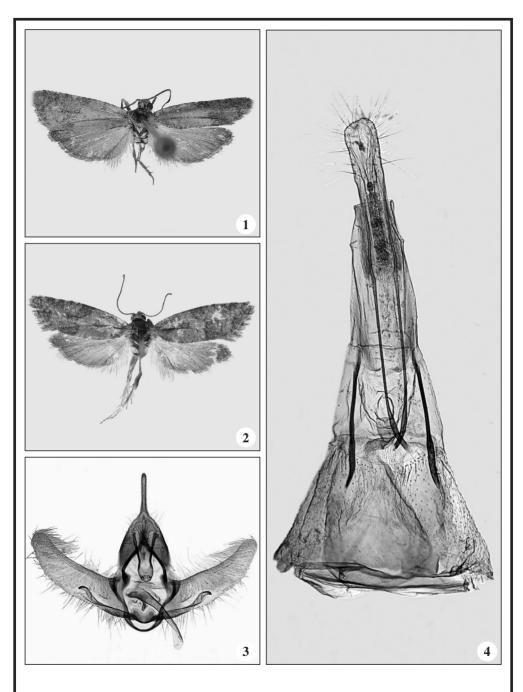
- ADAMCZEWSKI, S., 1936.– Ètude sur la morphologie des espèces du genre *Cnephasia* Curt. (Lep. Tortricidae) et sur leur distribution géographique en Pologne.– *Annales Musei Zoologici Polonici*, **11**(14): 263-294, pls. XXXII-XXXVII.
- RAZOWSKI, J., 1958.— New and little known Palaearctic species of the genus Cnephasiini (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae).— *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia*, 11(25): 565-584, pls. 53-62.
- RAZOWSKI, J., 1965.– The Palaeartic Cnephasiini (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae).– *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia*, **10**(3): 199-343, pls. 12-26.
- RAZOWSKI, J., 1987.— The genera of Tortricidae (Lepidoptera). Part I: Chlidanotinae and Tortricinae.— *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia*, **32**(11): 141-355.
- RAZOWSKI, J. & TREMATERRA, P., 1999.— Description of a new species of Italian *Cnephasia* Curtis, 1826, from Mount Etna, with notes on the Cnephasiine ovipositor (Lepidoptera Tortricidae).— *Bolletino di Zoologia Agraria e di Bachicoltura, Serie II*, 31(1): 11-15.
- RAZOWSKI, J., 2002.— Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) of Europe. Tortricinae and Chlidanothinae, 1: 1-247, pls. 71 + 16. František Slamka. Bratislava.

\*F. G.
Dorpstraat, 171
NL-5575 AG Luyksgestel
HOLANDA / THE NETHERLANDS
E-mail: Groene.eyken@chello.nl

A. S.
Conventuelenstraat, 3
NL-6467 AT Kerkrade
HOLANDA / THE NETHERLANDS
E-mail: aepschreurs@hetnet.nl

(Recibido para publicación / Received for publication 14-V-2012) (Revisado y aceptado / Revised and accepted 16-VI-2012) (Publicado / Published 30-IX-2012)

<sup>\*</sup>Autor para la correspondencia / Corresponding author



**Figs.1-4.**— *Cnephasia delnoyana* Groenen & Schreurs sp. n. **1.** Male, holotype. **2.** Female, paratype, **3.** Male genitalia gen. slide FG2299. **4.** Female genitalia, gen. slide FG2308.